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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके  
 [Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2  
 [PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस  
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Calcutta, the 1st April 2000

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1—7 GI/2000

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 Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020.

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## पेटेंट कार्यालय

एकसूत्र तथा अभिकल्प

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 1 अप्रैल 2000

पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ते में अवस्थित है तथा मुम्बई, दिल्ली एवं चेन्नई में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जॉन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं :—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टोंडी इस्टेट,  
तीसरा तल, लोवर परगेल (प.),  
मुम्बई-400013 ।

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र, मध्य प्रदेश  
तथा गोआ राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ  
शासित क्षेत्र, दशरु तथा दीव एवं  
दादर और नगर हवेली ।

तार पता - "पेटेंटॉफिस"

फोन : 482 5092 फैक्स : 022 4950 622

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,  
एकक सं. 401 से 405, तीसरा तल,  
नगरपालिका बाजार भवन,  
सरस्वती मार्ग, करौल बाग,  
नई दिल्ली-110 005 ।

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू  
तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान,  
उत्तर प्रदेश तथा दिल्ली राज्य  
क्षेत्रों एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ ।

तार पता - "पेटेंटॉफिस"

फोन : 578 2532 फैक्स : 011 578 6204

## पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,

विंग "सी" (सी-4, ए),  
तीसरा तल, राजाजी भवन,  
बसन्त नगर, चेन्नई-600090 ।

आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु  
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संघ शासित क्षेत्र, लक्षद्वीप, मिनिक्काय  
तथा एमनिदिब द्वीप ।

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फोन : 490 1495 फैक्स : 044 490 1492

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय),  
निजाम पैलस, द्वितीय बहूतलीय कार्यालय  
भवन, 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,  
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोंम मार्ग,  
कलकत्ता-700 020 ।

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तार पता - "पेटेंट्स"

फोन : 247 4401 फैक्स : 033 247 3851

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 तथा पेटेंट (संशोधन) अधिनियम,  
1999 अथवा पेटेंट (संशोधन) नियम, 1972 द्वारा अपेक्षित  
सभी आवेदन, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य दस्तावेज या कोई  
फीस पेटेंट कार्यालय के केवल समुचित कार्यालय में ही ग्रहण  
किये जायेंगे ।

शुल्क : शुल्कों की अदायगी या नोट नकद की जाएगी अथवा  
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की जा सकती है ।

## ALTERATION OF DATE UNDER SECTION—16

183734 (696/Cal/95) Ante-dated to 17th Oct. 1990.

183761 (296/Cal/95) Ante-dated to 05th Sep. 1990.

183769 (316/Cal/99) Ante-dated to 25th Sep. 1997.

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## स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि संबद्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान के विरोध करने के इच्छुक व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि में चार (4) महीने या अग्रिम ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त चार (4) महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व, पेटेंट (संशोधन) नियम, 1999 के तहत विहित प्ररूप 4 पर अग्र बतवित हों, एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हों, के भीतर कभी भी विनिर्देशक एकरूप को उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्ररूप 7 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध संबंधी लिखित वक्तव्य दो प्रतिथों में साक्ष्य के साथ, यदि कोई हो, उक्त सूचना के साथ या पेटेंट (संशोधन) नियम, 1999 द्वारा संशोधित विधम 36 के तहत यथाविहित उक्त सूचना की तिथि से 60 दिन के भीतर फाइल कर दिये जाने चाहिए।

प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिये वर्गीकरण, प्राप्तीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तराष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुक्रम हैं।

विनिर्देश तथा चित्र आरंभ, यदि कोई हो, की अंकिता प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय या उसके शाखा कार्यालयों से यथाविहित 30/- रुपये प्रति की अदायगी पर की जा सकती है।

ऐसी परिस्थिति में जब विनिर्देश की अंकिता प्रतियाँ उपलब्ध नहीं हों, विनिर्देश तथा चित्र आरंभ, यदि कोई हो, की प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय या उसके शाखा कार्यालयों से यथाविहित प्रत्येक प्रतिलिपि शुक उक्त दस्तावेज के 10 रुपये प्रति एक धन 30/- रुपये की अदायगी पर की जा सकती है।

Cl. : 63 I.

183731

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : H 02 K 3/52.

A CONNECTOR FOR CONNECTING AT LEAST ONE COIL WIRE TO ATLEAST ONE LEAD WIRE IN A MAGNETO GENERATOR.

Applicant : MITSUBA CORPORATION, OF 2681, HIRO-SAWACHO 1-CHOME, KIRYU-SHI, GUNMA, JAPAN.

Inventors :

1. MAKOTO ARAI
2. YUKIHIRO SHIMODA

Application No. 825/Cal/94 filed on 10th October, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A connector for connecting at least one coil wire to at least one lead wire in a magneto generator, wherein a terminal holder (10) is provided with a first connection concave area (11, 12) for holding a coil wire (6, 7), and provided with a second connection concave area (13);

a coil connection terminal (21, 21) is electrically connected to said coil wire (6, 7) by being forced into said first connection concave area (11, 12); and

a lead wire (8) is electrically connected to the coil wire (6, 7) through said connection terminal (21, 21), characterised in that;

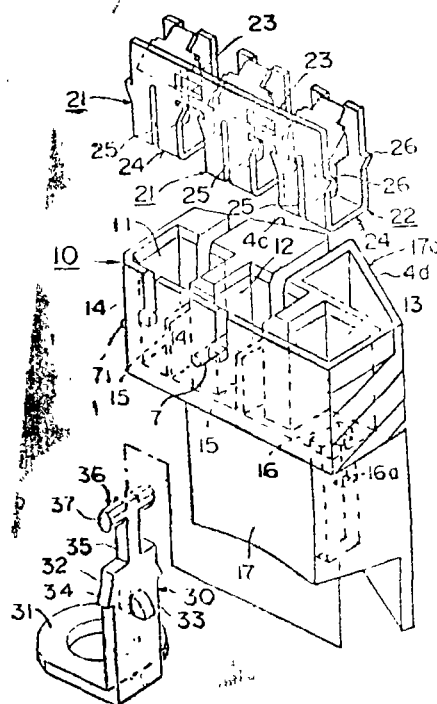
a lead wire terminal (30) is provided with two ends thereon, one end of which is connected to the lead wire (8) and the other end of which is arranged into the second connection concave area (13);

a second connection terminal (22) is provided, which is inserted into the second connection concave area (13);

a connecting portion (36) is unitarily formed on the said other end of the lead wire terminal (30), said connecting portion (36) being forced into the second connection terminal (22) so as to be electrically connected therebetween; and

the second connection terminal (22) is unitarily formed with the coil wire connection terminal (21, 21) which is electrically connected to said coil wire (6, 7).

Fig. 1



(Compl. Specn. : 28 pages;

Drgns. . 5 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 62 C 1.

183732

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : D 06 P 3/79.

A PROCESS FOR FORMING A DYEABLE POLYO-LEFIN COMPOSITION.

Applicant : LYONDELL PETROCHEMICAL COMPANY, OF 1221 MCKINNEY, SUITE 1600, HOUSTON, TX 77010, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :

1. PARESH J. SHETH
2. VANKATRAMANA CHANDRASHEKAR
3. ROGER R. KOLM

Application No. 598/Cal/95 filed on 26th May, 1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

A process for forming a dyeable polyolefin composition comprising :

a. forming a composition including about 99 to 70% by weight polyolefin and a polar material, the polar group material selected from a group consisting of (1) an ethylene

copolymer, the ethylene copolymer comprising about 70 to 82% by weight ethylene and about 30 to 18% by weight of an alkyl acrylate wherein the alkyl has one to four carbon atoms, the alkyl acrylate present in the composition in an amount of from 0.2 to 3.0% by weight of the composition, (2) a maleic anhydride comprising about 0.1 to 10% by weight of the composition and (3) an acrylic acid comprising about 0.1 to 2.0% by weight of the composition; and

b. exposing the composition to a dye.

(Compl. Specn. : 34 pages;

Drgns. : nil sheet)

Cl. : 32 F 2.

183733

Int. Cl. : C 07 B 43/02, 43/04 & C 07 C 79/10.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 3, 4-DI-SUBSTITUTED DINITROANILINES.

Applicant : CFPI AGRO, OF 28 BOULEVARD CAMELINAT 92233 GENNEVILLIERS, FRANCE.

Inventors :

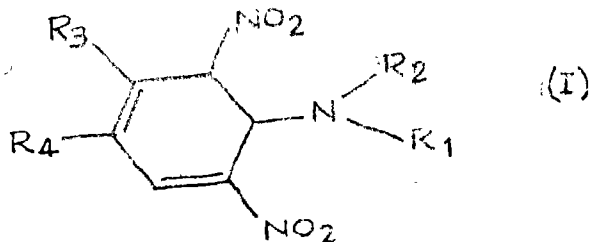
1. JOSEPH SCHAPIRA
2. JEAN-CLAUDE CHEMINAUD
3. JEAN-JACQUES GASSE
4. VINCENT SCHANEN
5. BENOIT RONDOT
6. JEAN-CLAUDE LEMOINE.

Application No. 656/Cal/98 filed on 16th April, 1998.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A process for the preparation of 3, 4-disubstituted dinitroanilines of formula



in which

—R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub>, which are identical to or different from one another, represent a hydrogen atom, a C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> saturated linear or branched alkyl radical, a C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>5</sub> linear or branched alkylene radical, a cyclopropyl radical or a chloroethyl radical,

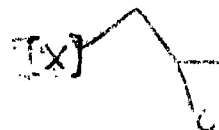
—R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub>, which are identical to or different from one another, are chosen from the group containing the chlorine atom, the amino group, the C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>3</sub> lower alkyl radicals and the trifluoromethyl radical,

—comprising successively, a dinitration stage of a 3, 4-disubstituted phenol, an alkylation stage of the dinitrated derivative thus obtained and an amination stage of the 3, 4-disubstituted 2, 6-dinitro-alkoxybenzene thus obtained at atmospheric pressure and reflux temperature of the medium, with an excess of secondary or primary amine as herein described in an inert solvent, and characterised in that,

—the dinitration stage of the 3, 4-disubstituted phenol corresponding to the sought 3, 4-disubstituted dinitroaniline is carried out in a reaction medium containing about 10 to 30% by weight of nitrating agent, 2 to 7 equivalents of protons relative to phenol and 1 to 50% relative to phenol, of a catalyst chosen from the group containing the soluble salts of the transition metals of columns IV and XII of the

Periodic Table, preferably the soluble salts of Fe III, Fe II, Zn II and Cu II ions wherein the reaction is carried out under atmospheric pressure and a temperature in the range of —20 to —80°C,

—an O-alkylation stage of dinitrated 3, 4-disubstituted phenol obtained in the preceding stage, is carried out at a temperature from 15 to 150°C, under atmosphere using an alkylating agent chosen from the group containing, on the one hand, linear or branched alkyl monohalides having at least 3 carbon atoms and which can contain a saturated ring or at least one unsaturation, on the other hand, linear or branched alkyl polyhalides having at least 2 carbon atoms and which can contain a saturated ring or at least one unsaturation, or yet again, polyalkoxy-haloalkyl ethers represented by the formula (RO)<sub>n</sub>R'X in which X represents a hydrogen, chlorine, bromine or iodine atom and R and R', independently of one another represent a methyl, ethyl or propyl radical, n being such that the number of carbon atoms of the alkylating agent is ≥ 2, in particular chloromethyl polymethoxy ethers and chloromethyl-polyethoxy ethers, the oxides of ethylene and propylene and, yet again, the compounds with a structure corresponding to the formula



which represents epihalohydrins when X represents Cl or Br, glycidol when X represents OH, glycidyl ethers when X represents OR, R being an aliphatic chain with at most 12 carbon atoms, or

an oxirane when X is an aliphatic chain R with 1 to 12 carbon atoms.

(Compl. Specn. : 20 pages;

Drgns. : nil)

Cl. : 85 L.

183734

Int. Cl. : F 23 G 7/00.

A FUME BURNING SYSTEM.

Applicants : WORLDWIDE PATENT LICENSING COMPANY, LLC, A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF NEVIS, OF MAIN STREET, POST OFFICE BOX 556, HUNKINS PLAZA, CHARLESTON, NEVIS, WEST INDIES.

Inventor : BASIC JOHN NICHOLAS.

Application No. 696/Cal/95; filed on 19-06-95.

(Divided out of No. 884/Cal/90; antedated to 17-10-90).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A fume burning system for improving the environmental quality of a gaseous fluid emanating from the output of a source and containing the combustible hydrocarbons comprising a reburn unit with :

(1) an inlet opening, coupled to and in fluid communication with said output;

(2) an outlet opening for the egress of the gaseous product of combustion from said reburn unit;

(3) burner means, coupled to said reburn unit, for burning a fuel in said reburn unit; and

(4) oxygenating means, coupled to said reburn unit, for introducing an oxygen-containing gas into said reburn unit, characterised in that

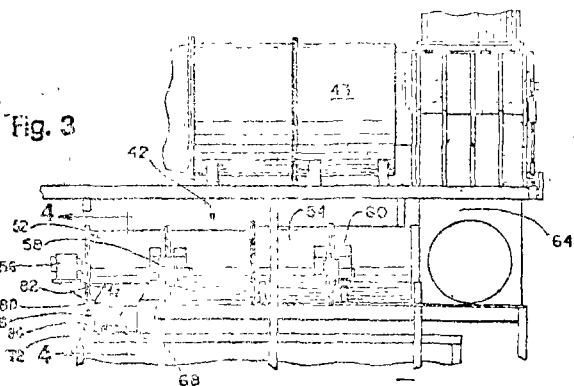
(A) said reburn unit includes first and second separate reburn sections;

(B) said inlet opening has first and second inlet ports, coupled to and in fluid communication with said output, said first and second inlet ports opening into said first and second reburn sections, respectively;

(C) said outlet opening includes first and second outlet ports from said first and second reburn sections, respectively;

(D) said burner means includes first and second burner sections, coupled to said first and second reburn sections, respectively, for burning a fuel in said first and second reburn sections, respectively; and

(E) said oxygenating means includes first and second oxygenating sections, coupled to said first and second reburn sections, respectively, for introducing an oxygen-containing gas into said first and second reburn sections, respectively.



(Compl. Specn. : 44 pages;

Drgns. : 11 sheets)

Cl. : 144 A.

183735

Int. Cl.<sup>3</sup> : H 01 J 9/22.

A METHOD OF MANUFACTURING A LUMINESCENT SCREEN ASSEMBLY FOR A COLOUR CATHODE RAY TUBE.

Applicant : THOMSON CONSUMER ELECTRONICS INC. A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE U.S.A. OF 10330 NORTH MERIDIAN STREET, INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46290-1024, U.S.A.

Inventors :

1. PITER MICHAEL RITT
2. HARRY ROBERT STORK
3. BRIAN THOMAS COLLINS
4. PABITRA DATTA
5. NITIN VITHALBHAI DESAI

Application No. 909/Cal/95 filed on 4-8-95.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 14 Claims

A method of manufacturing a luminescent screen assembly (22) for a color cathode ray tube (10) on an interior surface of a faceplate panel (12) thereof, said interior surface of said panel being provided with a volatilizable organic conductive layer (32) and overcoated with a volatilizable organic photoconductive layer (34), said organic photoconductive layer comprising a polystyrene resin; diphenyl-butatrilene as an electron donor material; and 2, 4, 7-trinitro-9-fluorenone and 2-ethylanthracenequinone as electron acceptor materials; said method comprising the steps of :

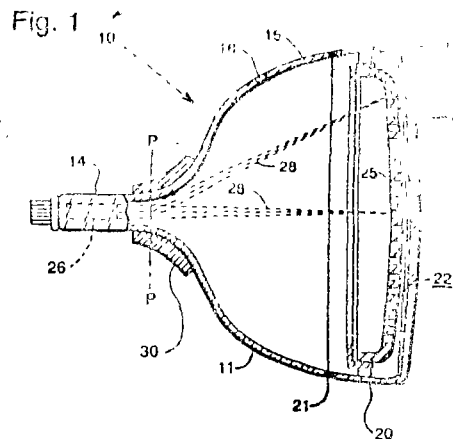
(a) establishing a substantially uniform electrostatic charge on said organic photoconductive layer;

(b) exposing selected areas of said organic photoconductive layer to visible light to affect the charge thereon;

(c) developing the selected areas of said organic photoconductive layer with a triboelectrically charged, dry-powdered first color-emitting phosphor;

(d) sequentially repeating steps a, b and c to electrically charged, dry-powdered, second and third color-emitting phosphors, to form a luminescent screen comprising picture elements of triads of color-emitting phosphors;

(e) fixing said phosphors to the underlying organic photoconductive layer with a suitable fixative; where said fixing step includes electrostatic spraying said fixative to rapidly secure said phosphors to said underlying organic photoconductive layer without moving said phosphors, said fixative being selected from the group consisting of acetone, amyl acetate, butyl acetate, methyl isobutyl ketone, methyl ethyl ketone, toluene, xylene, a polymeric solution of an acrylic resin dissolved in methyl isobutyl ketone, and poly-alpha-methylstyrene dissolved in methyl isobutyl ketone.



(Compl. Specn. : 16 pages;

Drgns. : 3 sheets)

Cl. : 32 E.

183736

Int. Cl.<sup>3</sup> : C 08 G 63/02.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING LINEAR COPOLYESTERS CONTAINING OMEGA HYDROXYCARBOXYLIC ACID UNITS.

Applicant : EMS INVENTA AG., SELNAUTSTRASSE 16, CH-8001 ZURICH, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors :

1. WERNER KAGI
2. KLAUS NOTHHELEER
3. WERNER STIBAL

Application No. 929/Cal/95 filed on 9th August, 1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 12 Claims

A process for preparing a linear copolyester of bottle grade quality which contains omegahydroxycarboxylic acid units, from a polyester that contains at least 90 mol% polyethylene terephthalate units and upto 5 mol% of diethylene glycol units and the known catalysts and solvents such as herein described comprises;

providing a polyester melt containing at least 0 mol% polyethylene terephthalate units containing upto 5 mol% of diethylene glycol units,

adding at least one lactone, optional additives such as herein described to said melt but without additional catalysts in a system sealed off from gas exchange and at a higher pressure than the lactone vapour pressure, for a period sufficient to provide a lowered melting point linear copolyester and in a proportion of 0.5 to 10 mol% based on the

final melt, wherein the sealed system is a pipe which is under pressure and is provided with a dosing opening and with a static mixer downstream of the dosing opening,

intensively mixing said lactone with the melt with said static mixer within said pipe and maintaining a total dwell time in said pipe of less than 30 minutes and a temperature in the range of 265° to 310°C, to produce a copolyester identical in viscosity to the starting polyester and containing randomly distributed omegahydroxy carboxylic acid units in the polymer chains.

(Compl. Specn. : 23 pages;

Drgn. : 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 187 C.

183737

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : G 01 R 29/02.

# APPARATUS FOR MEASURING A PULSE DURATION.

Applicant : DAEWOO ELECTRONICS CO., LTD., OF 541, 5-GA, NAMDAEMOON-RO, JUNG-GU, SEOUL, REPUBLIC OF KOREA.

Inventor : OH-SANG KWON.

Application No. : 1336/Cal/95 filed on 30th October, 95.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 2 Claims

An apparatus for measuring a duration (Y) of an input pulse signal (I), which comprises :

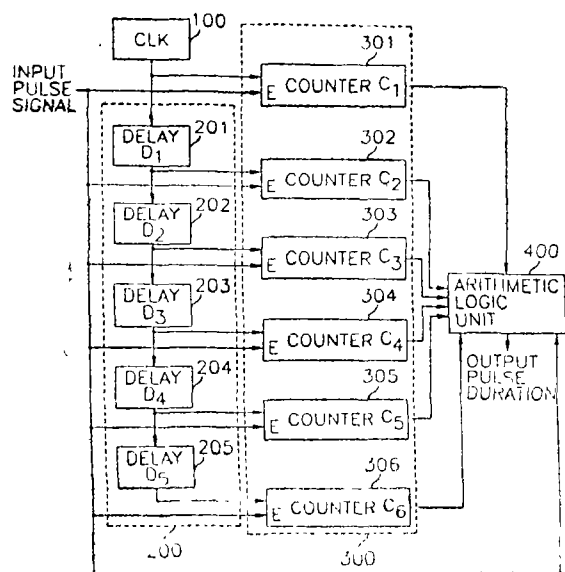
a clock unit for generating a clock signal in the form of a clock pulse train having a period (T);

a time-delay block for delaying the clock signal and providing N-1 number of delayed clock signals, each of the delayed clock signals being delayed by a delay time  $[(T/N)*i]$ , N being a positive integer greater than 1 and i being an integer from 1 to N-1;

a counting block for counting the number of clock pulses contained in the clock signal and each of the delayed clock signals, respectively, during the duration (Y) of the input pulse signal (I) and providing the count values; and

an arithmetic logic unit for detecting a maximum count value (n) among the count values provided from the counting means and calculating the duration (Y) of the input pulse signal (I) based on the maximum count value (n).

FIG. 1



(Compl. Specn. : 9 pages;

Drgns. : 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 112 D.

183738

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : F 21 V 7/22.

## A REFLECTOR LAMP.

Applicant : PATENT-TREUHAND-GESELLSCHAFT FUR ELEKTRISCHE GLUEHLAMPEN MBH, OF HELLABRUNNER STR. 1, 81543 MUENCHEN, GERMANY.

Inventors :

1. AXEL BUNK
2. RUEDIGER KLAM
3. ELMAR ENDER
4. FRANK GLOECKLER

Application No. 79/Cal/95 filed on 27th January 1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 10 Claims

A reflector lamp comprising a reflector which defines an optical bulb having a coating such as herein described that transmits visible light characterised in that the bulb is provided with a coating which causes diffuse emission of the IR radiation from the bulb, while the reflector reflects both visible light and a considerable proportion of the IR radiation.

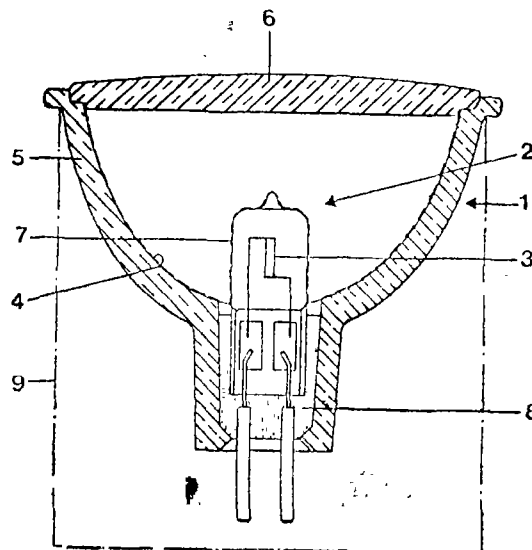


FIG. 1

(Compl. Specn. : 16 pages;

Drgns. : 4 sheets)

Cl. : 32 F (2b).

183739

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : A 61 K 31/435.

## A METHOD OF MAKING NELFINAVIR MESYLATE.

Applicants : AGOURON PHARMACEUTICALS, INC., OF 10350 NORTH TORREY PINES ROAD, LA JOLIA, CALIFORNIA 92037-1020, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND JAPAN TOBACCO INC., OF 1-1, MURASKI-CHOU, TAKATSUKI, OSAKA, 569, JAPAN.

Inventors :

1. SRINIVASAN BABU
2. BENNETT C. BORER
3. TRAVIS P. REMARCHUK
4. ROBERT J. SZENDROI
5. KATHLEEN R. WHITTEN
6. JULIETTE K. BUSSE
7. KIM F. ALBIZATI

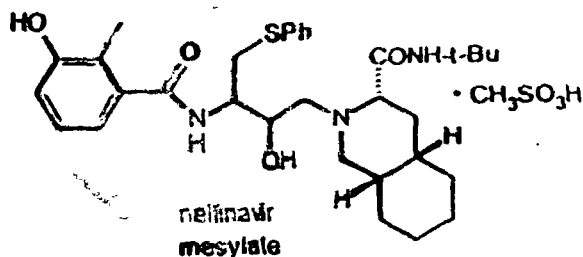
Application No 1611/Cal/97 filed on 2nd September, 1997.

(Convention No 08/708,607 on 03.09.1996 in U.S.A.).

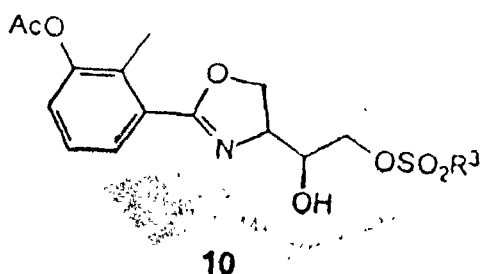
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 2 Claims

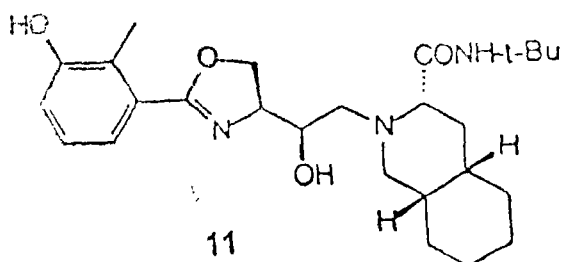
A method of making nelfinavir mesylate :



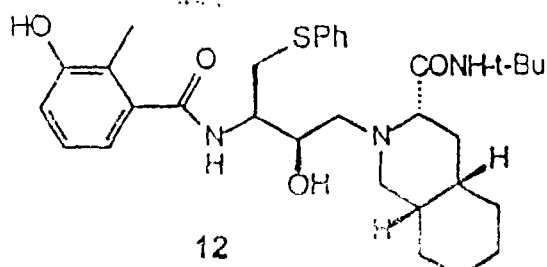
comprising the steps of :  
 converting in the manner, ——— such as herein described  
 a compound of formula 10



wherein R<sup>3</sup> is aryl or alkyl, to a compound of formula 11 :



converting in the manner, ——— such as herein described, said compound of formula 11 to a compound of formula, 12 :



and converting in the manner, ——— such as herein described, said compound of formula 12 to nelfinavir mesylate.

(Compl. Specn. : nil pages;

Drgns. : nil sheet)

Cl : 55 F.

183740

Int. Cl. : A 61 K 31/395 & 45/06.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITION FOR STIMULATING NEURITE GROWTH IN NERVE CELLS.

Applicant : VERTEX PHARMACEUTICALS INCORPORATED, OF 130, WAVERLY STREET, COMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS 02139-4242, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :

1. ROBERT EDWARD ZELLE
2. MICHAEL SHIN-SAN SU

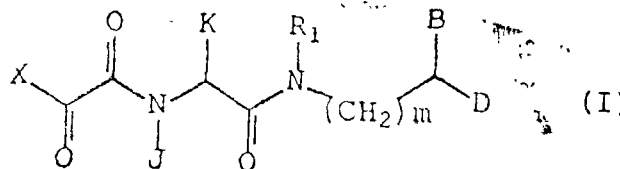
Application No. 2149/Cal/97 filed on 13th November, 1997.

(Convention No. 08/748,447 on 13-11-1996 in U.S.A.).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 10 Claims

A process for preparing a pharmaceutical composition, for stimulating neurite growth in nerve cells, comprising the steps of adding a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier such as herein described, to a neurotrophic factor such as herein described and a neurotrophic amount such as herein described, of an N-(oxoacetyl) amino acid amide derivative having the formula (I) :



or, pharmaceutically acceptable derivatives of compound of formula (I), wherein :

R<sub>1</sub>, B and D are independently : hydrogen, Ar, (C1—C6) straight or branched alkyl, (C2—C6) straight or branched alkenyl or alkynyl, (C5—C7) cycloalkyl substituted (C1—C6) straight or branched alkyl, (C5—C7) cycloalkyl substituted (C3—C6) straight or branched alkenyl or alkynyl, (C5—C7) cycloalkenyl substituted (C1—C6) straight or branched alkyl, (C5—C7) cycloalkenyl substituted (C3—C6) straight or branched alkenyl of alkynyl, Ar-substituted (C1—C6) straight or branched alkyl, Ar-substituted (C3—C6) straight or branched alkenyl or alkynyl;

provided that R<sub>1</sub> is not hydrogen;

wherein any one of the CH<sub>2</sub> groups of said alkyl chains in R<sub>1</sub>, B and D is optionally replaced by O, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub> or NR;

Wherein R is hydrogen, (C1—C6) straight or branched alkyl, (C3—C4) straight or branched alkenyl or alkynyl, or (C1—C4) bridging-alkyl wherein a bridge is formed between the nitrogen and a carbon atom of said alkyl chain to form a ring, and wherein said ring is optionally fused to Ar;

wherein each Ar is independently selected from phenyl, 1-naphthyl, 2-naphthyl, indenyl, azulenyl, fluorenyl, anthracenyl, 2-furyl, 3-furyl, 2-thienyl, 3-thienyl, 2-pyridyl, 3-pyridyl, 4-pyridyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, 2-pyrazolyl, pyrazolidinyl, isoxazolyl, isotriazolyl, 1, 2-oxadiazolyl, 1, 2, 3-triazolyl, 1, 3, 4-thiadiazolyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, 1, 3, 5-triazinyl, 1, 3, 5-trithianyl, indoliziny, indolyl, isoindolyl, 3H-indolyl,

1H-indazolyl, 4H-indazolyl, benzothiazolyl, purinyl, 4H-quinoliziny, 1, 2, 3, 4-tetrahydroisoquinoliny, isoquinoliny, 1, 2, 3, 4-tetrahydroisoquinoliny, cinnoliny, phthalidyl, quinoxaliny, 1, 8-naphthridiny, pteridiny, benzyl, acridiny, phenaziny, phepothiaziny and phenazolinyl; and

wherein Ar is optionally and independently substituted with one or three substituents independently selected from hydrogen, halogen, Hydroxyl, nitro,  $-\text{SO}_3\text{H}$ , trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, (C1—C6) straight or branched alkyl, O—[C1—C6] straight or branched alkyl], O—benzyl, O—phenyl, 1, 2-ethylenedioxy,  $-\text{NR}_5\text{R}_6$ , carboxyl, N—(C1—C6) straight or branched alkyl or C3—C5 straight or branched alkenyl, carboxamides, N, N—di—[C1—C6] straight or branched alkyl or (C3—C5) straight or branched alkenyl], carbonyl, morpholiny, piperidiny, O—M,  $\text{CH}_2$ —(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>—M, O—(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>—M, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>—O—M, and  $\text{CH}=\text{CH}$ —M;

wherein R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C1—C6) straight or branched alkyl, (C2—C6) straight or branched alkenyl or alkynyl, benzyl or R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are taken together to form a 5—7 membered heterocyclic ring;

wherein R<sub>7</sub> is selected from the group consisting of 4—methoxyphenyl, 2—pyridyl, 3—pyridyl, 4—pyridyl, pyrazyl, quinolyl, 3, 5—dimethylisoxazolyl, 2-methylthiazolyl, thiazolyl, 2—thienyl, 3—thienyl, 4—thienyl and pyrimidyl; and

q is 0—2;

J is selected from the group consisting of (C1—C6) straight or branched alkyl, (C3—C6) straight or branched alkenyl or alkynyl, Ar-substituted (C1—C6) straight or branched alkyl, and Ar-substituted (C3—C6) straight or branched alkenyl of alkynyl, and cyclohexylmethyl;

K is selected from the group consisting of (C1—C6) straight or branched alkyl, Ar-substituted (C1—C6) straight or branched alkyl, (C2—C6) straight or branched alkenyl or alkynyl, and Ar-substituted (C3—C6) straight or branched alkenyl or alkynyl; or

J and K are taken together with the nitrogen and carbon atoms to which they are respectfully bound to form a 5—7 membered heterocyclic ring which may contain a heteroatom selected from O, S, SO and SO<sub>2</sub>;

X is selected from the group consisting of Ar,  $-\text{OR}_2$ , and  $-\text{N}(\text{R}_3)_2$ ;

wherein R<sub>2</sub> has the same definition as R<sub>1</sub>; R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> independently have the same definitions as B and D; or R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are taken together to form a 5—7 membered heterocyclic aliphatic or aromatic ring; and

m is 0 or 1.

(Compl. Specn. : 42 pages;

Drgns. : nil)

Ind. Cl. : 32 F 2(b).

183741

Int. Cl. : C 07 D 211/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF 3-METHYL-PIPERIDINE.

Applicant : LONZA LTD., GAMPEL/VALAIS, SWITZERLAND, A SWISS COMPANY.

Inventors :

1. ROGER HEVELING

2. RICH ARMBRUSTER

3. WALTER SIEGRIST

Application No. 252/Mas/94 filed on 31st March, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

8 Claims

A process for the production of 3-methylpiperidine comprising passing gaseous 2-methyl-1, 5-diaminopentane over a catalyst at a temperature of 300—400°C, wherein the catalyst includes, as an active component, at least one Al and/or Si oxide, has a ratio of acidic to basic centres greater than 2 on its surface and a specific surface area in excess of 40m<sup>2</sup>/g.

(Compl. Specn. : 24 pages;

Drgns. : nil sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 55 E4

183742

Int. Cl. : A 61 K 9/52

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF SUSTAINED RELEASE MULTIPARTICULATES CONTAINING MORPHINE OR A PHARMACEUTICALLY ACCEPTABLE SALT THEREOF.

Applicant : EURO-CELTIQUE S.A., A LUXEMBOURG COMPANY, 122 BOULEVARD DE LA PETRUSSE, LUXEMBOURG.

Inventors :

1. HEAFIELD JOANNE
2. KNOTT TREVOR JOHN
3. LESLIE STEWART THOMAS
4. MALKOWSKA SANDRA THERESE ANTOINETTE
5. MILLER RONALD BROWN
6. PRATER DEREK ALLAN
7. SMITH KEVIN JOHN
8. OSHLACK BENJAMIN
9. CHASIN MARK
10. GOLDENHEIM PAUL
11. PEDI FRANK JR.
12. SAKLER RICHARD
13. ROBERT KAIKO.

Application No. 571/Mas/94 filed on 29th June 1994.

Convention Date : 27th July 1993, No. 9315467.2, Great Britain.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

5 Claims

A process for the manufacture of sustained release multiparticulates containing morphine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof comprising :

- (a) mechanically mixing in a high-speed mixer, a mixture of particulate morphine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and a particulate hydrophobic fusible carrier or diluent having a melting point from 35 to 150°C chosen from hydrogenated vegetable oil, Hydrogenated castor oil, beeswax, carnauba wax, microcrystalline wax and glycerol monostearate, the morphine or the morphine salt being 10 to 80% by weight of the total ingredients, the mixture being mechanically mixed at a speed and energy input which allow the carrier or diluent to melt or soften at a temperature above 40°C whereby it form coelomerates, heat being supplied thereto during the mechanical mixing.
- (b) breaking down the coelomerates to give controlled release particles; and optionally
- (c) continuing mechanically mixing optionally with the addition of a low percentage of the carrier or diluent namely between 5% and 20% w/w of the total amount of ingredients and optionally,

- (d) repeating step (c) and if desired step (b) one or more times to produce said sustained release multiparticulates.

(Compl. Specn. : 30 pages;

Drgns. : 4 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 32 (E)

183743

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : C 08 F 259/04, C 08 J 7, 16

A PROCESS FOR GRAFTING POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL ONTO THE SURFACE OF PLASTICIZED POLY (VINYL) CHLORIDE.

Applicant : SREE CHITRA TIRUNAL INSTITUTE FOR MEDICAL SCIENCES & TECHNOLOGY, BIOMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY WING, SATELMOND PALACE, TRIVANDRUM-695 012, AN INDIAN ORGANISATION.

Inventors :

1. ATHIPETTAH JAYAKRISHNAN
2. LAKSHMI SREEDHARAN NAIR.

Application No. 1618/Mas/95 filed on 8th December, 1995.

Complete Specification Left : 6th March, 1997.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

#### 14 Claims

A process for grafting PEG onto PVC comprising in the steps of treating polyethylene glycol (PEG) of molecular weight in the range of 200—10,000 with metallic sodium to obtain a solution of Na-PEG, submerging poly (vinyl chloride) (PVC) sheets or tubings in the said Na-PEG solution, washing the modified sheets and drying thoroughly to obtain the PEG grafted PVC sheets.

(Compl. Specn. : 8 pages;

Provl. : 5 pages)

Ind. Cl. : 32 F 2B

183744

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : C 07 D 213/81.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING NICOTINAMIDE.

Applicant : LONZA AG, GAMBLE/WALLIS, GESCHAFTSLEITUNG, 4002 BASEL, SWITZERLAND, A SWISS COMPANY.

Inventors :

1. DR. JOSEF HEVELING
2. DR. ERICH ARMBRUSTER
3. DR. LUKAS UTIGER
4. DR. MARKUUS ROHNER
5. DR. HANS-RUDOLF DETTWILER
6. DR. RODERICK JOHN CHUCK.

Application No. 1803/Mas/96 filed on 11th October 1996.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

#### 10 Claims

Process for preparing nicotineamide comprising the steps of converting in the first stage.

- (a) 2-methyl-3, 5-diaminopentane in the gas phase at 300°–400°C and at 0–10 bar gauge pressure into 3-methylpiperidine by passing it over a catalyst containing as active component at least one oxide of Al and/or Si, having at the surface a ratio of acid centres to basic centres of more than 2 and having a specific area of more than 40 m<sup>2</sup>/g, and immediately afterwards the 3-methylpiperidine is passed at 220°–400°C over a known dehydrogenation catalyst and is converted into 3-picoline, then in the second stage

- (b) the said 3-picoline is, in the presence of ammonia and oxygen-containing gas, passed at 280°–400°C over an ammonoxidation catalyst comprising the oxides of vanadium, titanium, zirconium and molybdenum in a molar ratio of V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> to TiO<sub>2</sub> to ZrO<sub>2</sub> of from 1:1:2 to 1:12:25 and having an MoO<sub>3</sub> content, based on V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, of from 0.54% by weight to 2.6% by weight, and finally in the third stage.

- (c) the resulting 3-cyanopyridine is heated with a known culture medium under known conditions, with subsequent extraction of nicotineamide from the culture medium by known means.

(Compl. Specn. : 19 pages;

Drgns. : nil sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 83 B5

183745

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : A 21 D 8/04

A METHOD OF PREPARING AN IMPROVED DOUGH COMPOSITION FOR MAKING BREAD, PASTA AND THE LIKE BAKED PRODUCTS.

Applicant : NOVO NORDISK A/S., A DANISH JOINT STOCK COMPANY, NOVO ALLE, DK-2880 BAGSVAERD, DENMARK.

Inventors :

1. WAGNER PETER
2. SI JOAN QI.

Application No. 2207/Mas/96 filed on 6th December, 1996.

Convention Date : 8-12-1995, No. 1402/95, Denmark.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

#### 9 Claims

A method of preparing an improved dough composition for making bread, pasta and the like baked products comprising the step of mixing conventional dough compositions with a deaminating oxidase enzyme, wherein the said deaminating oxidase enzyme is added in an amount corresponding 0.01–1000 mg enzyme protein per kg of flour.

(Compl. Specn. : 20 pages;

Drgns. : 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 32 F 3 (a)

183746

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : C 07 C 27/22

PROCESS FOR PRODUCTION OF ALKYL ETHER OF A PHENOL.

Applicant : NIPPON SHOKUBAI CO. LTD., A JAPANESE BODY CORPORATE, 1-1 KORAIBASHI 4-CHOME, CHUO-KUU OSAKA, JAPAN.

Inventors :

1. KIMIO ARIYOSHI
2. YUICHI SATOH
3. NOBORU SAITO.

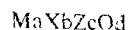
Application No. 2371/Mas/96 filed on 27th December, 1996.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

#### 6 Claims

A process for producing an alkyl ether of a phenol comprising reacting the said phenol with an alcohol in the presence of a catalyst and recovering the desired product by known means, wherein the said catalyst is an oxide of an alkali

metal and at least one element selected from groups III, IV, V and VI of the periodic Table, the said oxide having a general formula :



Wherein M is an alkali metal, X and Z are at least one element selected from Groups III, IV, V and VI of the periodic table, O is Oxygen, with the proviso that when a is 1, b is 1-500, c is 0-1 and d is a number determined by the values of a, b and c and the bonding states of the individual elements under known conditions.

(Compl. Specn. : 24 Pages ;

Drwgs : Nil Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 83 A1 & 83 B5

183747

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : A 23 L 1 '01 & A 21 D 10/04

"AN IMPROVED METHOD FOR THE PREPARATION OF FOOD PRODUCTS SUCH AS IDLIES, UTHAPAM, DOSA AND THE LIKE".

Applicant : M/S. OBAN FOODS LIMITED, 12-2-823/A/4/1, MEHDIPATNAM, HYDERABAD-500028, ANDHRA PRADESH, AN INDIAN ORGANISATION.

Inventor : 1. DESIRAJU VENKATA RAMANA MURTY.

Application No. 2/Mas/97 filed on 1st January 1997.

Complete Specification Left : 26th June 1997.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

#### 4 Claims

An improved method for preparing food products such as Idli, Uthapam, Dosa and the like, which comprises the following steps :—

- (i) Adding water to a dry blend/mixture of (a) Black-gram Dal flour (b) Rice Semolina and (c) a pre obtained inoculum containing fermented Black-gram Dal alone or with Rice Semolina in dry Form having therein the following micro-organisms (i) *L. mesenteroids* (ii) *Streptococcus faecalis* and (iii) *Pediococcus Cerevisae*, in sufficient quantity to obtain a batter,
- (ii) Subjecting the batter to a step of fermentation at ambient temperature for a period upto 12 hours to obtain a pH of 4.0 to 4.5 and
- (iii) Subjecting the fermented batter to the step of preparing Idli, Dosa or Uthapam in a conventional manner and wherein the ingredient (a), (b) and (c) in the dry mixture are in a wt. ratio of 1 to 2: 2 to 4: 1 to 2.

(Compl. Specn. : 20 pages;

Drwgs. : Nil sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 83 A 1

183748

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : A 23 L 1/24

"A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A MAYONNAISE-LIKE PRODUCT".

Applicant : SOCIETE DES PRODUITS NESTLE S.A., A SWISS BODY CORPORATE, OF VEVEY, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors :

- (1) TRUECK HANS UWE
- (2) CAMPBELL LYDIA

Application No. : 075/Mas/97 filed on 17th January 1997.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

#### 15 Claims

A process for preparing a mayonnaise-like product comprising the steps of

preparing a mixture comprising water, sugar, salt and a first emulsifier and a second emulsifier wherein the mixture is prepared so that, by weight, based upon mixture weight, the sugar is in an amount of from 10% to 40%, the salt is in an amount of from 5% to 10%, the first emulsifier is undenatured proteins and is in an amount of from 5% to 40% and wherein the emulsifier—proteins are selected from the group consisting of vegetable—proteins and a milk substance comprising milk proteins and wherein the vegetable proteins are selected from the group consisting of soya protein and pea protein and wherein the milk substance is selected from the group consisting of buttermilk, skimmed milk powder and case in and wherein the second emulsifier is selected from the group consisting of monoglycerides, ethoxylated monoglycerides, polyoxyethylene sorbitans, glycerin and fatty acid monoesters and fatty acid diesters;

heating the mixture to denature proteins in the mixture which are heat-denaturable to a degree of denaturation between 70% and 80% to obtain a heat-treated mixture,

cooling the heat-treated mixture to obtain a cooled mixture;

adding an acidifying agent to the cooled mixture to obtain an acidified mixture wherein the acidifying agent is selected—from the group consisting of vinegar and acetic acid and wherein the acidifying agent is added in an amount, by weight based upon the acidified mixture weight, of from 0.1% to 20% so that the acidified mixture has a pH of between 2 and 5;

adding an edible oil to the acidified mixture to obtain an acidified oil-containing product; and

homogenizing the acidified oil-containing product to obtain an emulsion.

(Compl. Specn. : 17 Pages;

Drwgs. : Nil Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 32 F 1, 32 F (2) A.

183749

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : C 07 C 79/10.

A process for preparing nitrobiophenyls.

Applicant : BASF AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, 67056 LUDWIGSHAFEN, GERMANY, A GERMAN COMPANY.

Inventors :

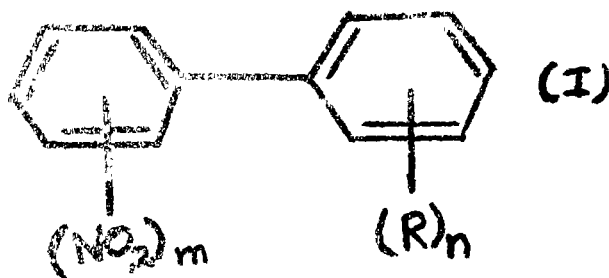
1. KARL EICKEN
2. JOACHIM GEBHARDT
3. HARALD RANG
4. MICHAEL RACK
5. PETER SCHAFER

Application No. 489/Mas/97 filed on 10th March, 1997.

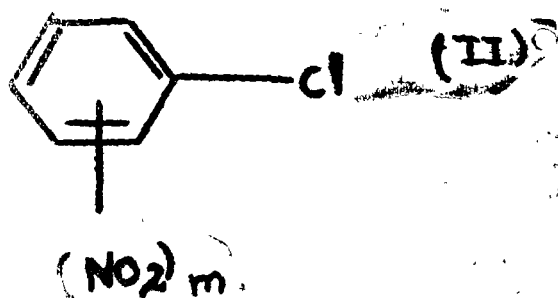
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

## 9 Claims

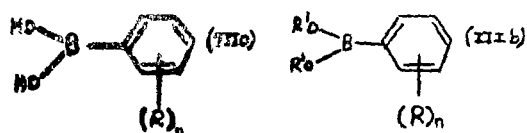
A process for preparing nitrobiphenyls of the formula I



where  $m$  is 1 or 2,  $R$  is halogen,  $R'$  or  $OR'$ , where  $R'$  is a C-organic radical which may carry groups such as herein described which are inert under the reaction conditions,  $n$  is 0, 1, 2 or 3, and, in the case of  $n$  being 2 or 3, the radicals  $R$  are the same or different, which comprises reacting a chloronitrobenzene of the formula II



in the presence of a base of a palladium catalyst selected from the group consisting of : (a) palladium triarylphosphine complex having palladium in the oxidation state zero, (b) palladium salt in the presence of triphenylphosphine as complexed ligand and (c) metallic palladium deposited on supports if described in the presence of triarylphosphine in a solvent with a phenylboronic acid (IIIa) or an alkyl ester thereof the formula (IIIb)



where  $R^1$  is  $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl, or an anhydride thereof, and  $R$  and  $n$  are as defined above, and recovering nitrobiphenyls of the formula I from the reaction mixture by known means.

(Compl. Specn. : 15 pages;

Drgn. : nil sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 32 F 1

1837550

Int. Cl. : C 07 B 61/00  
C 07 C 135/00.

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING CRYSTALLINE (S)-N, N'-BIS [2-HYDROXY-1-(HYDROXYMETHYL) ETHYL] -5- [(2-HYDROXY-1-OXOPROPYL) AMINO] -2, 4, 6-TRIODO-1, 3-BENZENDICARBOXAMIDE.

Applicant : BRACCO INTERNATIONAL B. V., STRA-WINSKYLAAN 3051, AMSTERDAM, THE NETHERLANDS, A DUTCH COMPANY.

Inventor : DESANTIS NICOLA.

Application No. 266/Mas/98 filed on 10th February, 1998.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

## 12 Claims

A process for producing crystalline (S) -N, N'-bis [2-hydroxy-1-(hydroxymethyl) ethyl] -5- [(2-hydroxy-1-oxopropyl) amino] -2, 4, 6-triiodo-1, 3-benzendicarboxamide hereinafter referred to as Iopamidol, comprising the steps of :

- concentrating an aqueous solution of Iopamidol by heating at a temperature ranging from 50°C to 100°C till the water content is reduced to 15 to 35% w/w.
- adding linear or branched ( $C_3-C_8$ ) alcohol or a mixture thereof as crystallization solvent while maintaining the temperature during the addition at 85 to 95°C.
- distilling the azeotropic mixture thus obtained and recycling the distillate to said mixture to produce a uniform mixture, terminating distillation at the start of crystal formation, cooling and stirring to 60–80°C, and thereafter germinating said mixture with crystalline Iopamidol.
- continuing distillation till the residual water content of the supernatant liquid reaches 4–10%.
- cooling the said mixture to complete crystallization.
- filtering, washing and drying the crystals in a known manner.

(Compl. Specn. 17 Pages;

Drgn. 1 Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 32 F 2(c)

163751

Int. Cl. : C 12 P 13/14.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING L-GLUTAMIC ACID BY FERMENTATION.

Applicant : AJINOMOTO CO. INC., 15-1 KYOBASHI 1-CHOME, CHUO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN. A JAPANESE COMPANY.

Inventors :

- EIJI ONO
- NOBIHARU TSUJIMOTO
- HIROSHI IZUI
- KAZUHIKO MASTSUI.

Application No. 525/Mas/97 filed on 13th March '97.

(Convention No. 100809/1996 on 23-4-1996 in Japan).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 4 Claims

A process for producing L-glutamic acid by fermentation, which comprises cultivating a micro organism in a known culture medium, accumulating L-glutamic acid in the said culture medium, and collecting the same by known method, wherein said micro-organism belongs to the genus Escherichia, which is resistant to aspartic acid antimetabolites and has L-glutamic acid producing ability.

(Compl. Specn. 26 Pages;

Drgs. 2 Sheets)

nd. Cl. : 182 A

183752

nd. Cl.<sup>1</sup> : C 13 D 1/00.**A PROCESS FOR OBTAINING EXTRACT OF SUGARS FROM DATES.**

Applicant : BARNARD STEWART SILVER, 4391 CAROL JANE DR., SALT LAKE CIT, UTAH-84124-3601, USA, US NATIONAL.

Application No. 986/Mas/97 filed on 9th May 1997.

Convention Date : 3rd April 1997, No. 08/834,739, U.S.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

**11 Claims**

A process for obtaining extract of sugats from dates comprising the steps of :

at least partially freezing pitted dates;

subdividing said pitted dates into particle while said dates are at least partially frozen;

contacting the subdivided date particles with at least one water based solution such as herein described at a temperature in the range from above ambient to less than 100°C so as to extract at least some sugars therefrom; and

separating the extracted date fibers from the sugar enriched extracted by known methods to obtain a fibre free sugar extract and if desired repeating the extraction and separation step.

(Compl. Specn. 25 Pages;

Drgs. 7 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 49 A

183753

Int. Cl.<sup>1</sup> : A 21 D 2/34

A 21 D 2/36.

**A METHOD OF PREPARING AN IMPROVED DOUGH COMPOSITION FOR MAKING BAKED PRODUCTS.**

Applicant : NOVO NORDISK A/S, OF NOVO ALLE, DK-2880 BAGSVAERD, DENMARK, A DANISH JOINT-STOCK COMPANY.

Inventors :

1. TINA SPENDLER.
2. OLE BILL JORGENSEN.

Application No. 990/Mas/97 filed on 9th May 1997.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

**8 Claims**

A method of preparing an improved dough composition for making baked products such as described, cakes and the like comprising the step of mixing conventional dough compositions with a dextrin glycosyl transferase (D G Tase) in an amount corresponding to 0.01 to 5 percent by weight.

(Compl. Specn. 19 Pages;

Drgs. Nil.

Ind. Cl. : 49 A

183754

Int. Cl.<sup>1</sup> : A 21 D 2/34 &  
A 21 D 2/36.**A METHOD OF PREPARING AN IMPROVED DOUGH COMPOSITION.**

Applicant : NOVO NORDISK A/S, OF NOVO ALLE, DK-2880 BAGSVAERD, DENMARK, A DANISH JOINT-STOCK COMPANY.

Inventors :

1. TINA SPENDLER.
2. OLE BILL JORGENSEN.

Application No. 990/Mas/97 filed on 9th May 1997.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

**8 Claims**

A method of preparing an improved dough composition for making baked products such as described, cakes and the like comprising step of mixing conventional dough compositions with at least one branching enzyme such as herein described in an amount corresponding to 0.01 to 5% by weight.

(Compl. Specn. 18 Pages;

Drgs. Nil Sheet)

Cl. : 32 F 2(a)

183755

Int. Cl.<sup>1</sup> : C 07 C 119/055.**PROCESS FOR PREPARING DITHIOCARBON IMIDE DERIVATIVES.**

Applicant : SUMITOMO CHEMICAL COMPANY LTD., OF 5-33, KITAHAMA 4-CHOME, CHUO-KU, OSAKA 541, JAPAN.

Inventors :

1. TOMOYUKI KUSABA.
2. AKIKO KAKIMIZU AND
3. KAZUYA UJIHARA.

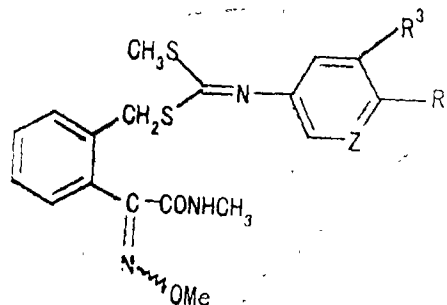
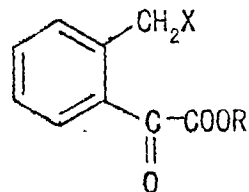
Application No. 1057/Mas/97 filed on 19th May, 1997.

(Convention No. 08-133182 on 28-05-96 in Japan).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

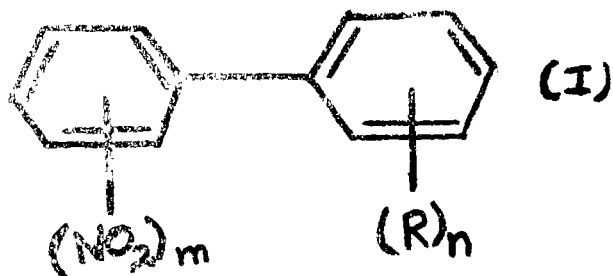
**3 Claims**

A process for preparing a dithiocarbonimide derivative represented by the formula I :

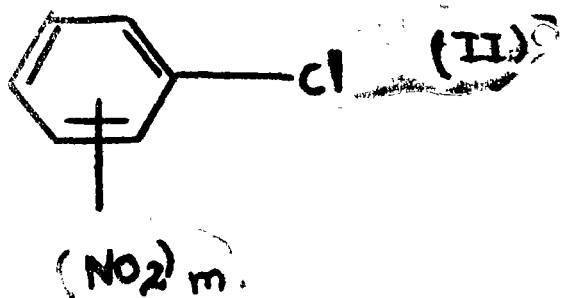
wherein R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and Z have the same meaning as defined below, which comprises reacting a keto-ester compound represented by the formula II :

## 9 Claims

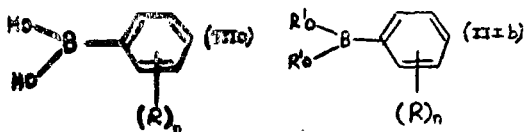
A process for preparing nitrobiphenyls of the formula I



where  $m$  is 1 or 2,  $R$  is halogen,  $R'$  or  $OR'$ , where  $R'$  is a C-organic radical which may carry groups such as herein described which are inert under the reaction conditions,  $n$  is 0, 1, 2 or 3, and, in the case of  $n$  being 2 or 3, the radicals  $R$  are the same or different, which comprises reacting a chloronitrobenzene of the formula II



in the presence of a base of a palladium catalyst selected from the group consisting of : (a) palladium triarylphosphine complex having palladium in the oxidation state zero, (b) palladium salt in the presence of triphenylphosphine as complexed ligand and (c) metallic palladium deposited on supports if described in the presence of triarylphosphine in a solvent with a phenylboronic acid (IIIa) or an alkyl ester thereof the formula (IIIb)



where  $R'$  is  $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl, or an anhydride thereof, and  $R$  and  $n$  are as defined above, and recovering nitrobiphenyls of the formula I from the reaction mixture by known means.

(Compl. Specn. : 15 pages;

Drngn. : nil sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 32 F 1

1837550

Int. Cl.<sup>8</sup> : C 07 B 61/00

C 07 C 135/00.

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING CRYSTALLINE (S)-N, N'-BIS [2-HYDROXY-1-(HYDROXYMETHYL) ETHYL] -5- [(2-HYDROXY-1-OXOPROPYL) AMINO] -2, 4, 6-TRIODO-1, 3-BENZENDICARBOXAMIDE.

Applicant : BRACCO INTERNATIONAL B. V., STRA-WINSKYLAAN 3051, AMSTERDAM, THE NETHERLANDS, A DUTCH COMPANY.

Inventor : DESANTIS NICOLA.

Application No. 266/Mas/98 filed on 10th February, 1998.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

## 12 Claims

A process for producing crystalline (S) -N, N' -bis [2-hydroxy-1-(hydroxymethyl) ethyl] -5- [(2-hydroxy-1-oxopropyl) amino] -2, 4, 6-triiodo-1, 3-benzendicarboxamide hereinafter referred to as Iopamidol, comprising the steps of :

- concentrating an aqueous solution of iopamidol by heating at a temperature ranging from 50°C to 100°C till the water content is reduced to 15 to 35% w/w.
- adding linear or branched ( $C_5-C_9$ ) alcohol or a mixture thereof as crystallization solvent while maintaining the temperature during the addition at 85 to 95°C.
- distilling the azeotropic mixture thus obtained and recycling the distillate to said mixture to produce a uniform mixture, terminating distillation at the start of crystal formation, cooling and stirring to 60–80°C, and thereafter permitting said mixture with crystalline iopamidol.
- continuing distillation till the residual water content of the supernatant liquid reaches 4–10%.
- cooling the said mixture to complete crystallization.
- filtering, washing and drying the crystals in a known manner.

(Compl. Specn. 17 Pages)

Drngn. 1 Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 32 F 2(c)

183751

Int. Cl.<sup>8</sup> : C 12 P 13/14.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING L-GLUTAMIC ACID BY FERMENTATION.

Applicant : AJINOMOTO CO. INC., 15-1 KYOGASHI 1-CHOME, CHUO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN. A JAPANESE COMPANY.

Inventors :

- EIJI ONO
- NOBIHARU TSUJIMOTO
- HIROSHI IZUI
- KAZUHIKO MASTSUI.

Application No. 525/Mas/97 filed on 13th March '97.

(Convention No. 100809/1996 on 23-4-1996 in Japan).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 4 Claims

A process for producing L-glutamic acid by fermentation, which comprises cultivating a micro organism in a known culture medium, accumulating L-glutamic acid in the said culture medium, and collecting the same by known method, wherein said micro - organism belongs to the genus Escherichia, which is resistant to aspartic acid antimetabolites and has L-glutamic acid producing ability

(Compl. Specn. 26 Pages;

Drngs. 2 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 182 A

183752

Ind. Cl.<sup>1</sup> : C 13 D 1/00.**A PROCESS FOR OBTAINING EXTRACT OF SUGARS FROM DATES.**

Applicant : BARNARD STEWART SILVER, 4391 CAROL JANE DR., SALT LAKE CIT, UTAH-84124-3601, USA, US NATIONAL.

Application No. 986/Mas/97 filed on 9th May 1997.

Convention Date : 3rd April 1997, No. 08/834,739, U.S.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

**11 Claims**

A process for obtaining extract of sugars from dates comprising the steps of :

at least partially freezing pitted dates;

subdividing said pitted dates into particle while said dates are at least partially frozen;

contacting the subdivided date particles with at least one water based solution such as herein described at a temperature in the range from above ambient to less than 100°C so as to extract at least some sugars therefrom; and

separating the extracted date fibers from the sugar enriched extracted by known methods to obtain a fibre free sugar extract and if desired repeating the extraction and separation step.

(Compl. Specn. 25 Pages;

Drgs. 7 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 49 A

183753

Int. Cl.<sup>1</sup> : A 21 D 2/34

A 21 D 2/36.

**A METHOD OF PREPARING AN IMPROVED DOUGH COMPOSITION FOR MAKING BAKED PRODUCTS.**

Applicant : NOVO NORDISK A/S, OF NOVO ALLE, DK-2880 BAGSVAERD, DENMARK, A DANISH JOINT-STOCK COMPANY.

Inventors :

1. TINA SPENDLER.

2. OLE BILL JORGENSEN.

Application No. 990/Mas/97 filed on 9th May 1997.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

**8 Claims**

A method of preparing an improved dough composition for making baked products such as described, cakes and the like comprising the step of mixing conventional dough compositions with a dextrin glycosyl transferase (D G Tase) in an amount corresponding to 0.01 to 5 percent by weight.

(Compl. Specn. 19 Pages;

Drgs. Nil.

Ind. Cl. : 49 A

183754

Int. Cl.<sup>1</sup> : A 21 D 2/34 &  
A 21 D 2/36.**A METHOD OF PREPARING AN IMPROVED DOUGH COMPOSITION.**

Applicant : NOVO NORDISK A/S, OF NOVO ALLE, DK-2880 BAGSVAERD, DENMARK, A DANISH JOINT-STOCK COMPANY.

Inventors :

1. TINA SPENDLER.

2. OLE BILL JORGENSEN.

Application No. 990/Mas/97 filed on 9th May 1997.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

**8 Claims**

A method of preparing an improved dough composition for making baked products such as described, cakes and the like comprising step of mixing conventional dough compositions with at least one branching enzyme such as herein described in an amount corresponding to 0.01 to 5% by weight.

(Compl. Specn. 18 Pages;

Drgs. Nil Sheet)

Cl. : 32 F 2(a).

183755

Int. Cl.<sup>1</sup> : C 07 C 119/055.**PROCESS FOR PREPARING DITHIOCARBON IMIDE DERIVATIVES.**

Applicant : SUMITOMO CHEMICAL COMPANY LTD., OF 5-33, KITAHAMA 4-CHOME, CHUO-KU, OSAKA 541, JAPAN.

Inventors :

1. TOMOYUKI KUSABA.

2. AKIKO KAKIMIZU AND

3. KAZUYA UJIHARA.

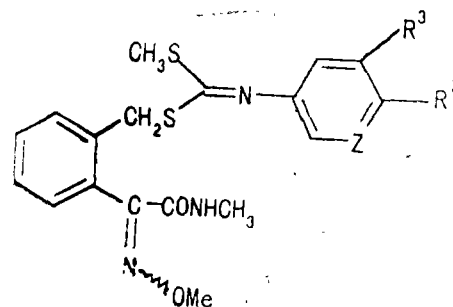
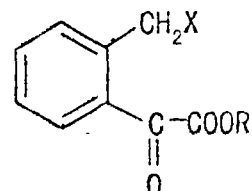
Application No. 1057/Mas/97 filed on 19th May, 1997.

(Convention No. 08-133182 on 28-05-96 in Japan).

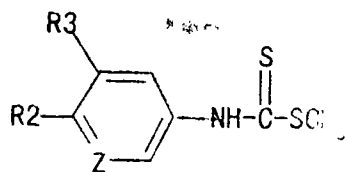
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

**3 Claims**

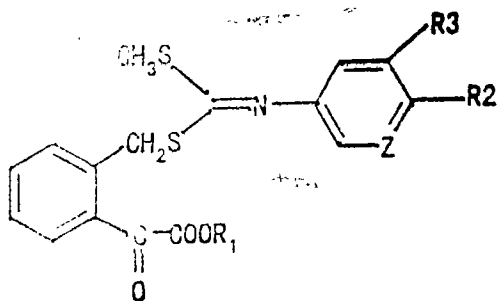
A process for preparing a dithiocarbonimide derivative represented by the formula I :

wherein R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and Z have the same meaning as defined below, which comprises reacting a keto-ester compound represented by the formula II :

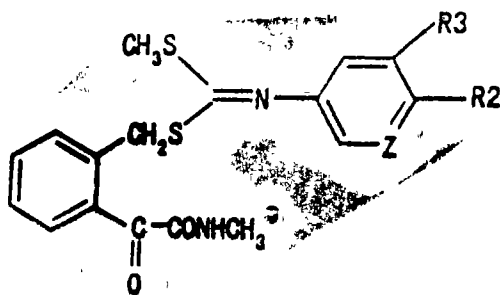
wherein  $R^1$  represents a C1—C6 alkyl group, and X represents a halogen atom, with a dithiocarbamate compound represented by the formula III :



wherein  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are the same or different and represent each a hydrogen atom, a C1-C6 alkyl group, a halogen atom, a C1-C6 alkoxy group, a C1-C6 haloalkyl group or a C1-C6 haloalkoxy group; or  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  together represent a methylenedioxy group which may be submitted by a fluorine atom; and Z represents a group: CH or a nitrogen atom, in the presence of a base selected from the group consisting of alkali metal alkoxides, alkali metal hydrides and alkali metal hydroxides to give a keto-ester derivative represented by the formula IV :



wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$  and Z have the same meaning as defined above, then reacting said keto-ester derivative with methylamine to give a keto-amide derivative represented by the formula V :



wherein  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$  and Z have the same meaning as defined above, then reacting said keto-amide derivative with O-methyl hydroxylamine, and then isolating the desired dithiocarbonimide derivative in a known manner.

(Compl. Specn. 24 Pages;

Drgs. Nil.)

Ind. Cl. : 32 F1

183756

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : C 07 C 69/12

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF ALKYL HALODIFLUOROACETATES.

Applicant : ELF ATOCHEM SA, 4 & 6 COURS MICHELET, LA DEFENSE 10, P-92800 BUTEAUX, FRANCE. (A FRENCH BODY CORPORATE).

Inventors :

1. JEAN-PHILIPPE GILLET.
2. CHRISTOPHE RUPPIN.

Application No. 1118/Mas/97 filed on 27th May 1997.

Convention Date : 29-5-1996, No. 96 06602, French.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972). Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

14 Claims

A process for the preparation of an alkyl halodifluoroacetate of formula :

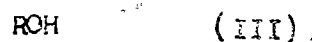


in which X represents a fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine atom, and R represents a linear or branched aliphatic hydrocarbon radical containing 1 to 10 carbon atoms comprising the steps of

(a) placing a 1, 1-difluorotetrahaloethane of formula



in which X is as defined above, and each of Y and Z, which may be the same or different, represents a bromine, chlorine or iodine atom, in contact with an alcohol of formula



in which R is as defined above, according to an  $ROH/CF_2XCY_2Z$  molar ratio of not more than 30, in the presence of oxygen and a minor molar amount p of at least one known chemical free-radical initiator;

(b) heating the reaction medium obtained in step (a) to a temperature of at least 40°C;

(c) introducing continuously or by successive additions, while at the same time maintaining the temperature of step (b) and in the presence of oxygen, a major molar amount q of at least one known chemical free-radical initiator such that the molar ratio  $p+q/CF_2XCY_2Z$  is between 0.01 and 0.2 and the minor molar amount p of chemical free radical initiator is not more than 40% of the total molar amount  $p+q$  used; and

(d) recovering the alkyl halodifluoroacetate of formula (I) by known methods.

(Compl. Specn. 30 Pages;

Drgs. Nil Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 83 A1

183757

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : A 23 L 1/42.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF BREAKFAST CEREALS OR PASTAS.

Applicant : SOCIETE DES PRODUITS NESTLE SA., P.O. BOX 353, 1800 VEVEY, SWITZERLAND. (A COMPANY INCORPORATED IN SWITZERLAND).

Inventors :

1. ERNST HECK.
2. OSVALDO GEROMINI.
3. WERNER PFALLER.

Application No. 1420/Mas/97 filed on 27th June 1997.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

### 8 Claims

A process for the preparation of breakfast cereals or pastas wherein a first cereal based mixture to be processed is introduced into a first section of a twin-screw extruder, a second cereal based mixture to be processed is introduced into a second section of said twin-screw extruder, said first and second sections being separated dynamically from each other, said mixtures are each processed in a known manner independently in their own respective sections of the extruder, said processed masses are extruded by passing through atleast one die, the extruded product or products is/are out, said first mixture, and/or second mixture having a water content of 14 to 36%.

(Compl. Specn. 18 Pages;

Drgs. 3 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 83 A1

183758

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : A 23 L 1/42.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A FOOD-STUFF WITH A GOOD COOKED FLAVOUR BY EXTRUSION AND AN INSTALLATION FOR CARRYING OUT THE PROCESS.

Applicants : SOCIETE DES PRODUCTS NESTLE S.A., 1800 VEVEY, SWITZERLAND. (A COMPANY INCORPORATED IN SWITZERLAND).

Inventors :

1. ERNST HECK.
2. OSVALDO GEROMINI.
3. WERNER PFALLER.

Application No. 1421/Mas/97 filed on 27th June 1997.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

### 7 Claims

A process for the preparation of a foodstuff with a good cooked flavour by extrusion, in which a food substance such as herein described is introduced into, mixed and cooked in a first section of a twin-screw extruder in a known manner, the cooking of the mass obtained is prolonged in a cooker connected up in series with the first section and a second section of the extruder dynamically separated from the first, the cooked mass is reintroduced into the second section, the mass is extruded by passing it through a die and the extruded product is cut.

(Compl. Specn. 17 Pages;

Drgs. 3 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 49 A

183759

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : A 21 D 8/04

A METHOD OF PREPARING IMPROVED DOUGH COMPOSITIONS.

Applicants : NOVO NORDISK A/S., A DANISH JOINT-STOCK COMPANY, NOVO ALLE, DK-2880 BAGSVAERD, DENMARK.

Inventors :

1. WAGNER, PETER.
2. NELSEN, PER MUNK.

Application No. 1442/Mas/97 filed on 30th June 1997.

Convention Date : 1st July 1996, No. 0724/96, Danish.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

### 11 Claims

A method of preparing improved dough compositions capable of producing baked food articles having improved anti-staling properties comprising the step of mixing conventional dough compositions with atleast one deamidase enzyme in an amount such as herein described to improve anti-staling properties of the food articles baked therewith.

(Compl. Specn. 22 Pages;

Drgs. Nil Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 32-F<sub>8</sub> (d)

183760

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : C 07 C 27/00.

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING 6-METHYL-3-HEPTEN-2-ONE.

Applicant : KURARY CO. LTD., A JAPANESE COMPANY, OF 1621, SAKAZU, KURASHIKI-SHI, OKAYAMA 710, JAPAN.

Inventors :

1. YOICHI KIDO, (JAPAN)
2. NORIAKI KUMAGAYA, (JAPAN)
3. KIDEHARU IWASAKI, (JAPAN)
4. TAKASHI ONISHI, (JAPAN)
5. FUYUOVEUYAMA, (JAPAN).

Application No. 1461/Mas/97 dated July 2, 1997.

Convention date : July 5, 1996, (No. 8-195480; Japan).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

### 8 Claims

A process for producing 6-methyl-3-hepten-2-one comprising the step of subjecting isovaleraldehyde and acetone to cross aldol condensation wherein the said cross aldol condensation is carried by continuously adding both isovaleraldehyde and an aqueous solution of at least one alkaline substance to acetone, to produce 6-methyl-3-hepten-2-one which is subsequently recovered from the reaction mixture by known methods.

(Compl. Specn. 93 Pages)

Ind. Cl. : 206 E & 186 E.

183761

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : H 04 N 9/77.

A SYSTEM FOR ENCRYPTING VIDEO INFORMATION SIGNALS.

Applicant : MACROVISION CORPORATION, OF 700 EAST EL CAMINO REAL, SUITE 200, MOUNTAIN VIEW, CA 94940, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : JOHN OLIVER RYAN.

Application No. 296/Cal/95; filed on 15-3-1995.

Divided out of application No. 766/Cal/90.

Ante dated : 5-9-1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

### 7 Claims

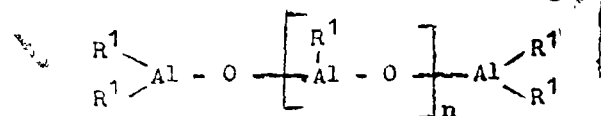
A system for encrypting video information signals to prevent unauthorized use thereof, said system receiving said video information signals arranged as a succession of active lines, each active line having a line synchronization portion providing a line timing reference, a color reference signal portion, and an active video portion, said system comprising

video processing means (12, 16) for supplying the video information signals in the form of video components;

(A) a mixture of the racemic and meso isomers of a stereorigid metallocene compound of a transition metal, belonging to Groups III, IV or V or the lanthanides in the Periodic Table of the Elements, with two cyclopentadienyl ligands connected to each other by a chemical bridge, wherein said racemic isomer and said meso isomer are present in a weight ratio of between 99:1 and 1:99 respectively, and

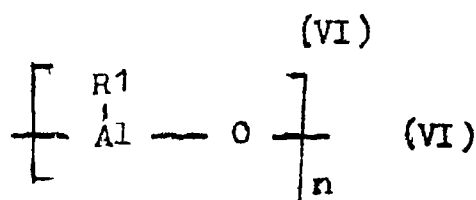
(B) at least one co-catalyst capable of activating both the racemic form and the meso form of the metallocene compound, selected from

linear alumoxanes of the formula (V)●



wherein  $R^1$  has the meaning herein described and  $n$  is 0 or an integer of between 1 and 40;

— cyclic alumoxanes of the formula (VI) :



wherein  $R^1$  has the meaning herein described and  $n$  is an integer of between 2 and 40; and

— compound capable of forming an alkylmetallocene cation, having formula  $Y+Z^-$  wherein  $Y^+$  is a Bronsted acid and  $Z^-$  is a non-coordinating compatible anion.

(Compl. Specn. 50 Pages;

Drgs. 3 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 146 D 3.

183764

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : G 02 B 27/18.

**THIN FILM ACTUATED MIRROR ARRAY FOR USE IN AN OPTICAL PROJECTION SYSTEM.**

**Applicant :** DAEWOO ELECTRONICS CO. LTD., OF 541, 5-GA, NAMDAEMOON-RO JUNG-GU, SEOUL, REPUBLIC OF KOREA.

**Inventors :**

1. BEOM JEONG JI.
2. SEON DONG YOON.

**Application No.** 794/Cal/95 filed on 12th July, 1995.

**Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972).** Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

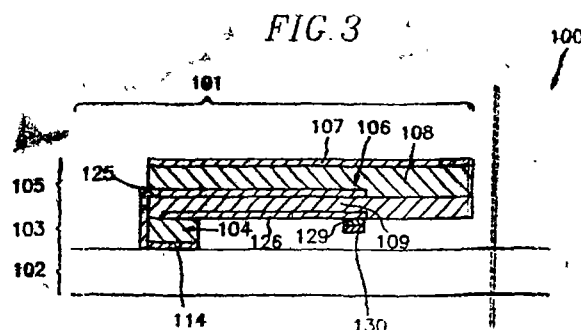
An array of  $M \times N$  thin film actuated mirrors for use in an optical projection system, said array comprising :

a switching matrix comprising a substrate having a top surface and provided with a first, a second and a third conduction line patterns formed on the top surface, wherein the first and the second conduction line patterns are connected to an outside circuit and are used for carrying an image signal and a driving signal, respectively, and the third conduction line pattern is used for providing the image signal to each of the thin film actuated mirrors;

an array of  $M \times N$  pairs of supporting members, wherein each of the supporting members is placed on top of the second and the third conduction line patterns; and

an array of  $M \times N$  actuating structures, each of the actuating structures comprising a first, a second, a center, a third and a fourth tab portions, each of the tab portions being separated from each other by a gap in between each of the actuating structures further comprising a reflecting layer, an

elastic layer and electrodisplacive layer, each of the actuating structures still further comprising a pair of actuators and a pair of gate actuators, each of the actuators and the gate actuators having a proximal and a distal ends, each of the actuators in the pair being located either below the first and the fourth tab portions and each of the gate actuators in the pair is located below the second and the third tab portions, respectively, or each of the actuators in the pair being located below the second and the third tab portions and each of the gate actuators in the pair is located below the first and fourth tab portions, respectively each of the actuators in the pair and each of the gate actuators in the pair being cantilevered from each of the supporting members by the proximal end thereof, each of the gate actuators being further being provided with an insulating layer attached on bottom of the electrodisplacive layer at the distal end thereof and a contact layer attached on bottom of the insulating layer, wherein the driving signal provided through the second conduction line pattern is applied across the electrodisplacive layer in each of the gate actuators, causing the pair of gate actuators to bend downward, thereby forcing the contact layer on each of the gate actuators to come in contact with the first and the third conduction line patterns to hereby allow the image signal from the first conduction line pattern to be transmitted to the third conduction line pattern, and hence to each of the actuators, causing the pair of actuators in each of the actuating structures to tilt, resulting in the center tab portion thereof to tilt while remaining planar, thereby allowing all of the center tab portion to reflect the light beams.



(Compl. Specn. 18 Pages;

Drgns. 7 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 32 E.

183765

Int. Cl. : C08F 2/00, C07C 47/00.

**A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF PARA-FORMALDEHYDE.**

**Applicant :** PATENTS Y. NOVEDADES S. L. OF PASSEIG DE SANT JOAN 15, 08010-BARCELONA, SPAIN.

**Inventor :** LUIS EEK-VANCELLS.

**Application No.** 815/Cal/95 filed on 18-7-95.

**Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972).** Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

A process for the manufacture of paraformaldehyde, particularly for the continuous manufacture of paraformaldehyde with a purity ranging from 80 to 89 wt%, without formation of lumps during storage transportation, said process comprising the following steps of :

pouring a formaldehyde solution of a concentration ranging from 80 to 89 wt% in substantial conformity with the range of purity of the paraformaldehyde to be obtained, with a temperature thereof being maintained in the range of 30°C to 100°C over a metal conveyor belt travelling from first heated zones maintained at 70°—90°C to second chilled zones

maintained at 25°—35°C; with a catalyst, such as herein described, being optionally mixed with the said formaldehyde solution; said pouring being done on one of said first zones; and

collecting paraformaldehyde from the end of the travelling belt, constituting said second chilled zones.

(Compl. Specn. 15 Pages;

Drgs. 1 Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 39 N

183766

Int. Cl. : C04B 35/71.

#### A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF MAGNESIUM ALUMINATE POWDERS.

Applicant : NATIONAL RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, OF ANUSANDHAN VIKAS, 20-22 ZAMRUDPUR COMMUNITY CENTRE, KAILASH COLONY EXTN. NEW DELHI-110 048.

Inventors :

1. DEBASIS BHATTACHARYA
2. PANCHARAN PRAMANIK.

Application No. 803/Cal/95 filed on 31-7-95.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 4 Claims

A process for the preparation of magnesium aluminate powders consistne in the steps of :

- (a) mixing an aqueous solution of salts of magnesium and aluminium ions such as herein described with oxalic said and/or ammonium oxalate;
- (b) stirring said mixture;
- (c) subjecting said mixture to the step of spray drying at a temperature of 120—200°C whereby granules of the unreacted compounds are formed; and
- (d) calcinating said granules at a temperature range of 350—600°C to form ultrafine crystalline magnesium aluminate.

(Compl. Specn. 5 Pages;

Drgs. Nil.)

Ind. Cl. : 35E.

183767

Int. Cl. : C 04B 35/71.

#### A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF SUBMICRON SIZED CERAMIC POWDERS.

Applicant : NATIONAL RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, A GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ENTERPRISE ANUSANDHAN VIKAS, 20-22 ZAMRUDPUR COMMUNITY CENTRE, KAILASH COLONY EXTN. NEW DELHI-110 048.

Inventors :

1. DEBASIS BHATTACHARYA
2. PANCHARAN PRAMANIK.

Application No. 884/Cal/95 filed on 31-7-95.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 7 Claims

A process for the preparation of submicron sized ceramic powders consisting of the following steps :

- (a) adding a solution of water soluble polymers such as herein described to an aqueous solution of nitrate

of the metal ions such as herein described to form mixture;

- (b) adding an additive such as herein described to said mixture;

- (c) spray drying of said mixture at a temperature of 110-240°C to yield dried granules of the partially reacted compounds; and

- (d) calcinating said granules at a temperature of 300—600°C to yield ultrafine powders of the desired oxide.

(Compl. Specn. 7 Pages;

Drgs. Nil)

Cl. : 136 E.

183768

Int. Cl. : 30B 11/00.

#### BATCHING DEVICE FOR TABLETS MAKING COMPRESSION MACHINE.

Applicant : I.M.A. INDUSTRIA MACCHINE AUTOMATICHE S.P.A. AT ITALIAN COMPANY, OF VIA EMILIA 428—442, 40064 OZZANO EMILIA (BOLOGNA), ITALY.

Inventor : TREBBI ROBERTO.

Application No. 1699/Cal/95 filed on 21-12-95.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 10 Claims

Batching device for a tablet making compression machine comprising :

a rotary turret (1) driven into rotation around a vertical axis;

a series of die holes (3), spaced apart along the periphery of the said turret, the said die holes being fed with material in powder or granular form;

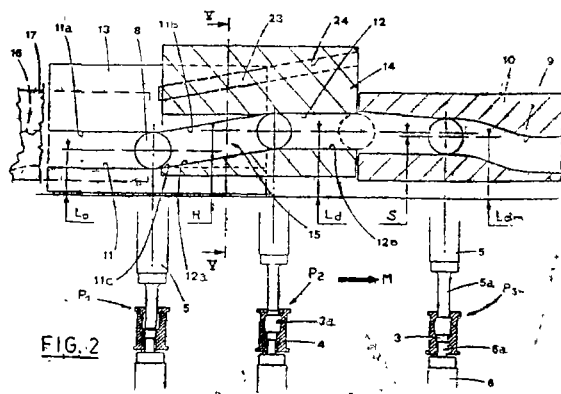
a respective pair of upper and lower punches (5, 6) for each die hole (3), the said punches featuring counterfacing respective working heads (5a, 6a) and being smoothly guided in the turret (1) so that the said working heads (5a, 6a) engage the die holes (3);

first driving means, connected with the punches (5, 6) for adjusting the mutual distance between the said working heads (5a, 6a); characterised by;

driving cam means (9) for at least one of the said punches (5, 6) for defining the mutual distance between the said working heads (5a, 6a) during material batching and filling steps, said driving cam means (9) being movable axially with respect to the turret (1) to adjust the said distance; and

second driving means, formed by filling operation cams (11, 12) which cooperate with each other to define linking path means (15) having a variable profile and leading to the said driving cam means (9), said filling operation cams (11, 12) being mechanically linked to each other so as to

change the profile of the said linking path means (15) in accordance with the adjustment position of the driving cam means (9).



(Compl. Specn. 17 Sheets;

Drgs. 5 Sheets)

Cl. : 32 F 4.

183769

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : A 61 K 3/38 &

C 007 D D333/58.

#### PROCESS FOR THE SYNTHESIS OF BENZOTHIOPHENES.

Applicant : ELI LILLY AND COMPANY, OF LILLY CORPORATE CENTER, CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS, STATE OF INDIANA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :

1. JEFFREY THOMAS VICENZI.
2. TONY YANTAO ZHANG.

Application No. 316/Cal/1999 filed on 6th April, 1999.

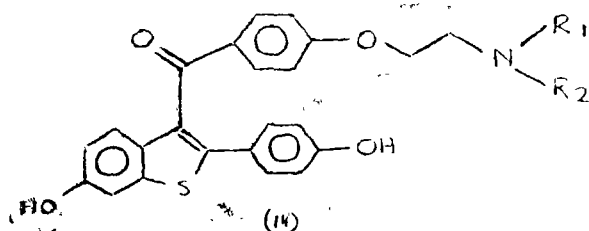
(Convention No. 60/0026,695 on 25-9-96 in USA).

(Divided out of No. 1714/Cal/97 filed on 17-9-97).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972). Patent Office, Calcutta.

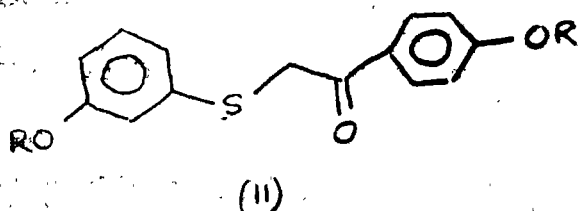
#### 2 Claims

A process for preparing a compound of formula III



wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are independently C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, or combine to form, with the nitrogen to which they are attached, piperidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, methylpyrrolidinyl, dimethylpyrrolidinyl, or hexamethylenimine, or the pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates thereof; the improvement which comprises :

cyclizing a compound of formula II



wherein the R groups are the same or different, and represent C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, in the presence of a cation exchange resin, and a solvent, at a temperature between 50°C and 110°C.

Cl. : 55E4

183770

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : A61K 35/78.

#### A PROCESS OF PREPARING HOMEOPATHIC COMPOSITION FOR THE TREATMENT OF CANCER.

Applicant : DR. ALAKH MOHAN MATHUR, C/o DR. S. K. CHATTERJI, URDIBAZAR, P.O. CHANDAN NGR., DISTRICT HOOGHLY, WEST BENGAL, CALCUTTA, INDIA.

Inventor : DR. ALAKH MOHAN MATHUR.

Application No. 587/Cal/99 filed on 29-6-99.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972). Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 3 Claims

A process of preparing homeopathic composition for the treatment of cancer comprising :

potentizing according to the homeopathic pharmacopoeia, Arsenicum album and Calcarea carbonica to a potency of 3x and 8x respectively in accordance with class VII, Natrum Muriaticum and Calcarea phosphorica to 3x in accordance with class VA. Hydrastis Canadensis to 1x in accordance with class I, Kali Chloricum to 2x in accordance with class VB and Carcinosisin to 6 on the centesimal scale in accordance with Class VIII.

mixing the above ingredients in the proportions given below to obtain the composition.

Sl. No., Name of the ingredient & Proportions

1. Arsenicum Album—0.0325-0.825 ml
2. Natrum Muriaticum—0.0022-0.0027 ml
3. Calcarea Carbonica—0.022-0.027 ml
4. Calcarea Phosphorica—0.01-0.02 ml
5. Hydrastis Canadensis—0.45-0.52 ml
6. Kali Chloricum—0.01-0.02 ml
7. Carcinosisin—0.23-0.27 ml
8. Dilute alcohol aqua distilled excipient Qs.—upto 60 ml.

(Compl. Specn. 10 Pages;

Drgs. Nil.)

#### CANCELLATION PROCEEDINGS (SECTION 51A)

An application made by Inmarco Industrial Maintenance (P) Limited for cancellation of the registration of registered Design No. 178195 in class 12 in the name of Stoplik Services (P) Ltd.

#### RENEWAL FEES PAID

176966	169428	182113	182382	164940	179495	177139	180959
177973	181687	176927	167965	172148	172455	174424	177901
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182676	182597	181445	181468	182476	182562	175967	176226
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181333	182142	182204	182319	182715	169458	165470	176580
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## PATENT SEALED ON 03-03-2000

182699 182893 182960\*F 182972\* 182973 182974 182975  
 182976 182979 182980 182981 182982 182983 182984 182985  
 182986 182987 182988 182989 182990 182991 182992 182993  
 182994 182995 182996 182997 182999\* 183000\* 183001  
 183002 183004 183005\* 183006\* 183007\* 183009\*D  
 183010\*D 183011 183012 183013 183014 183015\* 183017  
 183018\* 183019\* 183020

CAL—10, DEL—NIL, MUM—01, CHEN—35

\*Patent shall be deemed to be endorsed with words  
 LICENCE OF RIGHT Under Section 87 of the Patents Act,  
 1970 from the date of expiration of three years from the  
 date of sealing.

D—Drug Patents.

F—Food Patents.

## REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are  
 not open to inspection for a period of two years from the  
 date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of  
 the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the date of registra-  
 tion included in the entries.

Class 1. Nos 181064 & 181065. Superfreeze India Limited,  
 an Indian company of WZ-92A, Raja Garden,  
 Ring Road, New Delhi-110015, India, "SHU-  
 TOFF VALVE", 13th December 1999.

Class 1. Nos. 181073, Superfreeze India Limited, an Indian  
 company of WZ-92A, Raja Garden, Ring Road,  
 New Delhi-110015, India, "HAND WHEEL",  
 14th December 1999.

Class 11. No. 181057, Ritika Limited, an Indian company  
 of 138, Beliaghata Road, Calcutta, West Bengal,  
 India, "SAREE", 10th December 1999.

Class 13. Nos. 181053 to 181056, Ritiak Limited, an Indian  
 company of 138, Beliaghata Road, Calcutta, West  
 Bengal, India, "TEXTILE FABRIC", 10th Decem-  
 ber 1999.

Class 13. Nos. 181048 to 181052, Ritika Limited, an Indian  
 company of 138, Beliaghata Road, Calcutta, West  
 Bengal, India, "DRESS MATERIAL" 10th  
 December 1999.

Class 1. No. 181077, Chander Mohan Ghai at 92/2, Thapar  
 Nagar, Meerut, U.P., India, a proprietorship  
 concern whose proprietor is Chander Mohan Ghai,  
 an Indian national of the above address,  
 "STOVE", 15th December 1999.

Class 1. No. 181163, Hitendra Traders, an Indian pro-  
 prietary firm of Berdhan Square, Kansara Bazar,  
 Jamnagar-361001, Gujarat, India, whose proprie-  
 tor is Manjulaben Manilal Buddhhatti, an Indian  
 of the above address, "LOTTA", 24th December  
 1999.

Class 10. No. 180139, Bata India Limited, an Indian com-  
 pany, 6A S. N. Banerjee Road, Calcutta-700013,  
 West Bengal, India, "FOOTWEAR" 11th August  
 1999.

Class 1. No. 181134, Kranti Electric Engineering Pvt. Ltd.,  
 of C-1/B-239/1, G.I.D.C., Aji Vasaha, Rajkot-  
 360003, Gujarat, India, Indian company, "AGRI-  
 CULTURAL HOPPER", 21st December 1999.

DR. S. K. PAL  
 Asstt. Controller of Patents & Designs

प्रबन्धक, भारत सरकार मद्रासालय, करीदाबाद द्वारा मुद्रित

एवं प्रकाशन नियंत्रक, दिल्ली द्वारा प्रकाशित, 2000

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